

Justice Reinvestment in Montana (Senate Bills 59, 60, 62, 63, 64, 65, 67, Senate Resolution 3, and House Bill 133) requires the state to adopt evidence-based corrections and supervision practices, prioritize supervision resources for people who are most likely to reoffend, and help counties reduce jail populations:

- Montana's Justice Reinvestment is projected to avert at least \$69 million in spending on contract beds and supervision staff between FY2018 and FY2023.
- It is also projected to result in 383 fewer people in prison and 2,639 fewer people on community supervision in FY 2023 compared to the previously forecasted population.

The Montana Department of Corrections (DOC) is undertaking numerous implementation activities. Highlights include:

- SB 63 professionalized the Montana Board of Pardons and Parole (MBPP) and required the adoption of research-based decision-making guidelines. MBPP finished piloting the guidelines and is finalizing the tool.
- As required by SB 59, the Probation and Parole Division (PPD) updated the Montana Incentives and Interventions grid (MIIG), an evidence-based supervision tool, and is preparing for statewide release, on May 29, 2018, after piloting in 2 regions of the state.
- DOC has formed a new programming oversight committee and is beginning a review of prison programming to ensure each program is evidence-based and focused on recidivism reduction, as required by SB 59.
- In response to judicial and prosecutorial concerns, DOC released a new process to identify probationers who are eligible for conditional discharge from supervision and petition the court for release as per SB 63. This new process includes formal notification to prosecutors and will allow probation officers to focus their time and resources on those who are at highest risk to public safety.
- PPD has refined pre-sentence investigations (PSIs), as required by SB 60, and is working to improve the new PSI report to the courts based on feedback from judges.
- A pretrial risk assessment tool (SB 59) is being piloted in 5 counties by the Office of the Court Administrator, who is also administering pretrial services grants to eligible counties.
- The Board of Crime Control has funded grants to 4 counties to tackle housing issues in their communities for individuals released from prison.